

Social and Personal.

MR. AND MRS. LANIER DUNN, after having spent the summer at their cottage at the Hot Springs, are now touring Switzerland, with their daughter, Miss Lanier Dunn. Miss Dunn was at Sweet Briar College last year, but expects to remain abroad for the winter, studying in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will not return to Virginia until late in the winter. It is the regret of Miss Dunn's friends that her year abroad will necessitate the postponement of her debut until another season.

Return From Pulaski. Mrs. Robert G. Scott and Miss Kittie Scott McGilgdra, with little Miss Virginia McGilgdra, who have been for the summer months at Maple Shade Inn, Pulaski county, came to Rich-

mond Tuesday and will be at 105 North Fifth Street for the winter. Madison Scott is in Richmond to spend some time with his mother and sister.

Announcement. Mrs. Augustus B. Hill, of King William county, announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Brockenbrough, to Seaton Garland Tinsley, formerly of Richmond, now of New York.

The marriage will take place in November. Miss Hill is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. William Hill, is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, at her country home in Albemarle county. The Hills have been having a charming summer in New England, spending several weeks in Boston and at Sugar Hill, N. H., in the White Mountains. They stopped in New York for a week on their way down to Virginia, reaching Charlottesville on Friday.

About Yacht "Koshgass." Mr. and Mrs. Almond Blow, Miss Page Aylett Royall, Almond, and George Blow, arrived in Richmond Sunday morning on board Mr. Blow's yacht Koshgass. The party was en-

tertained at dinner by Mrs. W. L. Royall on Sunday evening. Monday, they were the guests of friends in Petersburg, and they will leave this morning for Belleville. Mr. Blow's beautiful home is in Gloucester.

Higginbotham-Wallace. A pretty morning wedding took place Friday at 11 o'clock in Grace Episcopal Church when Miss Lavina Courtney Wallace, daughter of Mr. Maria Logan Wallace, became the bride of Elmslie G. Higginbotham, Rev. John Hallowell Dickinson performed the ceremony.

The scheme of decoration in the church was green and white. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. John Cranberry Winston, who wore a costume of white crepe de chine, with a white hat. Miss Wallace was attired in a smart, posée frock, with black plumes hat, and carried a bouquet of lilacs of the valley.

Mr. Harry Burgwyn Baker was best man, and the ushers were Fairlie P. Cooke, John G. Winston, John M. Brockenbrough and T. Francis Green. Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham have gone to New York, and upon their return to Richmond will be at the Chesterfield until the completion of

their residence, 2022 Monument Avenue. Entertained at Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Respass entertained at dinner on Saturday evening at their home in Olney Road, Norfolk. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Marchant, of Matthews Court, Guy W. Respass, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Cooke and Mr. H. H. Respass, of Richmond.

Richmond Attend Hop. Dr. Irvin Willis and Ensign R. Lind-say Walker, United States Navy, were among those dancing Saturday evening at the weekly hop given at the Chann-berlin Hotel. All summer a great many of the Richmond people have been attending these very delightful informal dances.

Miss Ryan Weds. The wedding of Miss Margaret Ryan to William Sore, of this city, is on Tuesday, 220 North Harrison Street. Miss Ryan is an authoress of no little note. Her stories are mainly character sketches, and are always published anonymously.

The marriage took place at her home, 220 North Harrison Street, in the presence of only the immediate family. The brief ceremony was read by Rev. J. O'Reilly. Mr. and Mrs. Sore took the noon

train North, and after September 23 will be at home to their friends at the Jefferson, where they have taken apartments.

Wedding Anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bragg, of Richmond, and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Drexler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will jointly celebrate their silver wedding anniversary here this week. Mrs. Bragg and Mr. Drexler are near relatives, and they were married twenty-five years ago within a short time of each other. The anniversary celebration will be very quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Drexler and Mr. and Mrs. Bragg will be at home at the latter's residence, 618 North Seventh Street, from 5 to 6 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and will informally receive the congratulations of their friends and relatives.

In and Out of Town. Miss Margaret O'Neil and Miss Cecil Burns left last week for a month's stay in the mountains of Virginia.

Misses Rosalie and Marie Milnes, who have been spending the summer at the Yellow Sulphur Springs, have returned to Richmond.

Miss Myra Lee Bennett, who has been visiting relatives in the city, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Green, of Norfolk, is the guest of the Misses Bannister.

Buford Scott and Alec Campbell have returned from "Royal Orchard," where they have been spending the summer, and will resume their studies at the Richmond Academy.

Mrs. Hunter McGuire is spending several days at the home of A. Stuart Robertson, in Staunton. Mrs. McGuire has been the guest of friends in Lewisburg, W. Va.

Wallace Franklin and son, of Stafford, are in Richmond for a few days.

Miss Alice G. Cole has returned to Newport News, after a week's visit to friends in the city.

Little Miss Elizabeth Valentine, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Miller, at Eastwood near Staunton, has returned to the city.

Mrs. W. A. Bell has returned to Newport News, after a visit to Richmond.

Mrs. A. N. Hill has returned to her home after a visit to friends in Staunton.

Mrs. William Roscoe Muse, of Roanoke, Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Dickerson, in this city.

Mrs. J. W. Rainey has returned to Richmond after two weeks very pleasantly spent at the seashore.

Miss Carrie Gray has been visiting friends on Grove Road.

Miss Fannie Jacobs, who has been visiting friends in Richmond, has returned to her home in Norfolk.

Miss Lulu Adams is the guest of the Misses Post, in Portsmouth.

Miss Urith Greene has returned to her home after spending the summer in Staunton.

Miss L. G. Roper left Saturday for a brief stay in New York City.

J. B. Watkins, of this city, and J. G. Hoskins, of Fredericksburg, have left for Chicago, Ill., on a pleasure trip.

Mrs. A. Sidney Buford was in the city yesterday. Mrs. Buford will return to Royal Orchard, where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred W. Scott.

Miss Sledge, of Pittsburg, arrives today to be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. T. A. Smith, on West Grace Street.

Mrs. James T. Roy and Miss Kate L. Roy, of Washington, are guests of Mrs. William M. Bridges at 800 West Grace Street.

Mrs. James Morris's friends will regret to learn that she is critically ill at her home on South Third Street.

Miss Hazel Faulconer has returned from Hampton, accompanied by Miss Edith Phillips, who will be her guest for several weeks.

Mrs. D. T. Kennedy, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Butcher, at 715 Virginia Avenue, has returned to her home in Kenbridge.

SECOND WEDDING ROMANCE SEQUEL

Young Couple's Secret Married Life Revealed by Divorce Procedure, Now to Be Renewed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HAMPTON, Va., September 14.—Married secretly for one year and then divorced on the eve of the announcement, McCall Blackiston, formerly of Hampton, and Miss Myra Ashmore, an attractive young society girl here, will be married for the second time in Pittsburg to-morrow evening.

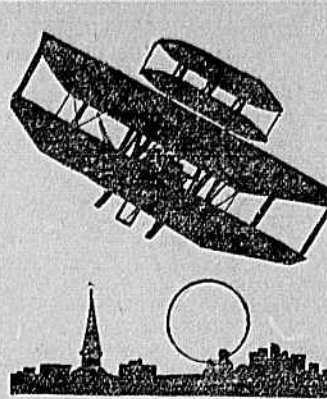
The first marriage and divorce proceedings occurred eight years ago. Since then Mr. Blackiston has lived in the Smoky City, while his former bride resided here at the home of her mother, Mrs. Joseph C. Outten.

The friends of the young people were not aware of the fact, but it is announced now that Mr. Blackiston has kept constantly acquainted with the movements of his former bride, while he has constantly kept her posted by the mails of his whereabouts.

To-morrow evening Miss Ashmore, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. C. Outten, will go to Pittsburg, and a simple wedding ceremony will bring to a close a story that reads like fiction.

When Miss Ashmore and Mr. Blackiston quietly stole away to Elizabeth City, N. C., eight years ago, to be married they agreed to keep the marriage a secret from their immediate families.

Returning to Hampton on the afternoon of the marriage, Mr. Blackiston took to his home and Mrs. Blackiston to hers.



CROSSETT SHOE

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

But Crossett's are so comfortable that it almost seems true. \$4 to \$6 everywhere.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., Makers North Abington Mass.

MEN IN CITY COUNCIL



JAMES W. GENTRY. James W. Gentry was elected to the Common Council in 1908 by the people of Marshall Ward by a large vote. He was the candidate of the ward delegation some months previous when a vacancy occurred, but the Council at that time elected former Councilman John Grimes, who in the general election was de-

feated. Mr. Gentry is connected with the publishing house of B. F. Johnson Company. He is an active member of the new Committee on Relief of the Poor, which has done so much to improve conditions at the City Home, and is also a member of the Committee on Printing and Clinics.

marriage probably caused Miss Ashmore to decide to seek a separation.

SPEAK FOR OYSTER INDUSTRY. Planters' and Packers' Association in Session at Cape Charles.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CAPE CHARLES, Va., September 14.—The Virginia Oyster Planters' and Packers' Association met in the Casino here to-day. Reports of the last meeting were read and approved; committees made reports showing progress along all lines, and a number of new members were added.

Dr. Freeman, of the State Health Department, made practical remarks relative to the wholesomeness of Virginia oysters as articles of food, declaring them to be among the best in the world.

At the afternoon session it seemed to be the general opinion that planters would have to sell to packers at reduced rates to compete with the New England States.

Mr. Lee, Commissioner of Fisheries, declared there were no polluted oysters in Virginia. He urged the meeting to advertise this fact well.

M. C. Armstrongs of Hampton, said he was in favor of renting barren oyster bottoms to planters. He agreed that oysters must be produced cheaper to compete with the North.

A resolution to readjust the Baylor survey was referred to the legislative committee. J. B. Drexler, of Accomac; E. B. Jones, and T. Lucius Cobb, of Northampton, were added to this committee, of which M. C. Armstrong is chairman. The meeting adjourned until December.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE IDENTIFIED. Man Who Shot Himself in Lexington Is E. O. Schofield.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LEXINGTON, Ky., September 14.—After refusing for days to tell his own name, and having been believed to be a name, and having been believed to be a name, the man who tried to commit suicide by shooting both eyes out and slashing his wrist Friday was identified this afternoon as E. O. Schofield, of Blountstown or Albany, N. Y. He will be sent home as soon as he is able to travel by the Masonic

Public Speaking at Belvidere Hall, on Wednesday, the 15th, at 8 P. M. Hon. A. T. Lincoln and Frank P. Brent will address the voters of Richmond on the issues of the present campaign. All persons are invited to be present, especially ladies.

Victor! It Never Worries You.

The small weekly payments on a Victor never embarrass you. They are easy and soon finished; the pleasure keeps right on—fresh every day.

3,500 pieces of the choicest music to select from. Every kind of music and every kind of fun. Come in and see us about it.

Walter D. Moses & Co., 103 E. Broad St. Oldest Music House in Va. & N.C.

10 to \$100

10 to \$100

10 to \$100

10 to \$100

10 to \$100

Pass the Word Along

It won't cost you a penny to reach out a helping hand to a great army of honest, hard-working and deserving men and women.

Just your moral support will insure work, a living, and comfort which are now either partly or wholly denied them.

How so?

Come on, let's have a look. You've often been importuned, and many have been commanded, by advertisement or otherwise, to "refuse to buy anything unless it bears the union label."

Looks harmless on its face, doesn't it?

It really is a "demand" that you boycott the products made by over 80 per cent. of our American workmen and women, who decline to pay fees to and obey the dictates of the union leaders.

It demands that you ask the merchant for articles with the "union label," thus to impress him with its importance.

It seeks to tell you what to buy and what to refuse. The demands are sometimes most insistent, with a "holier than thou" impudence.

It demands that you take away the living of this 80 per cent. of American workmen and women.

Is that clear?

Why should a small body of workmen ask you to help starve the larger body?

There must be some reason for the "union label" scheme.

Run over in your mind and remember how they carry on their work.

During a discussion about working or striking in the coal regions, about 25,000 men preferred to work; they had wives and babies to feed. The union men said openly in their convention that if the employers didn't discharge these men they (the union men) would kill them.

So they dynamited about a dozen homes, maimed and crippled women and children and brutally assaulted scores of these independent workers.

The big boys of the union men were taught to play on the school children of the independent men. How would you like to have your little girl shortly grown from the toddling babe who used to sit on your lap and love "Daddy," pounded by some big bullies on her way home from the school where she had gone to try and please Daddy by learning to read?

The little bruised face and body would first need tender care, while you ponder the inscription writ deep in your heart, by that Master and Guide to all human compassion, "Inasmuch as I have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." Then perhaps you would drop your knees and pray Almighty God for strength in your right arm to strike one manly and powerful blow for baby's sake, even if you went to jail for it.

Helpless children were brought home, with faces black or bleeding from the blows and kicks of these fiends, teaching independent Americans that they must stop work when told and pay fees to the leaders of the school where the men, women and children have been treated thus.

From somewhere, O Father of us all! we try to believe that You look with pitying eyes upon these brutal blows, cuts and scars on the many human bodies made in Your likeness and image.

They are beautifully and wonderfully made, each the dwelling place of a Divine Soul.

Is it Your wish that they be crushed by iron shod heels, cut by knives or torn asunder by bullets and dynamite?

May we venture to think that a long suffering patience is extended in the hope that the men and women of America may some day wake to a realization of the awful cruelties perpetrated by this spirit of oppression, and that they will some time learn to establish the freedom of the black? Now again it seems we are called upon to protect our brothers and ourselves from that old-time spirit of tyranny which comes up from time to time to force people to obey tyrannous rules and bend the knee of the slave.

In Westchester, Ohio, thirty Americans were seeking to earn food for their families. They were bombarded by rocks and pummeled with clubs in the hands of union men.

One of the injured, John Brannihan, was taken to the city hospital with a broken jaw, crushed skull and other cuts and bruises. He was the father of two children, and was thought to be dying. Perhaps he did. I don't know, but I sometimes wonder what the children said to Mother when "Pappy" didn't come home, and how they and the little woman got any food, and how they could place their wrongs before their own American fellows.

Mayhap sometime some kind person will equip a home where the orphans and widows of the victims of the Labor Trust may be cared for and fed.

It would take a very big home. It has been said there were 21 Americans, many of them fathers, killed in one strike (the teamsters in Chicago), and over 5,000 maimed, many for life. That's only one "lesser" of these butcheries. There

are literally thousands of cases where, in your fellow American has been assaulted, maimed or killed by these men. The same work is going on day by day. Suppose you make a practice of picking out each day from the papers accounts of brutality to American workmen who prefer to work free from the impudence and tyranny of self-constituted leaders? (2) That he always subject to their beck and call, pay them fees and be told by them when and where to work, and for whom. You will discover the same general conditions underlying all these daily attacks.

In every case the workman prefers to be free. He has that right. He then tries to go to work. He and his family sorely need the money for food or he wouldn't run the risk of his life. Many such a man has wiped the tears away and quieted the fears of a loving wife, left with a kiss on her lips set his manly jaw and walked into a shower of stones and bullets to win food for the loved mother and babies.

A good many have been brought home on stretchers with blood oozing from nose and ears, some cold, while some gradually recover, and carry the life the grim marks of the "union label."

They are your fellows, my friends, and yet you slyly read the accounts and say, "Too bad."

Have you grown so calloused that you care nothing for the sufferings of these men who need food and these helpless ones who rely on the life and strength of husband and father?

Let us hope that soon you may be moved by a just God to rise in your might and by voice and pen, by vote and right arm, you will do a man's part in protecting yourselves and your brothers from this onslaught on American citizens. This cruel warfare is carried on not always to raise wages, but to establish union control, kick out the independent men and establish the "label."

Unfortunately the "Labor movement" which started many years ago honestly enough, has fallen under control of a lot of tyrannical, vicious "men of violent tendencies."

There are too many to attempt to name. You can recall them. They include men who have planned the murders of miners, teamsters, pressmen and carpenters, shoemakers and independent workmen of all kinds. Many of them have escaped hanging by an outrage public only because juries have been terror stricken and dared not condemn them.

Some have been punished slightly, and some, including the principal officers of this nefarious crew, are now under sentence to imprisonment, but have appealed their cases.

Right here some capitalist rises to his feet and says, "speaking thus of laboring men." Bless your dear heart, it isn't the honest and real workman who does these things; it is the excitable ones and the toughs and thugs who don't work except with their mouths, but have no control of the tools of their trade. They don't even attempt to make the criminal acts these persons have assisted or winked at in their plan for destroying free workmen and forcing men to stay in "the union," and hence under their control. The newspapers of the past 7 years contain almost daily accounts of criminal, lawless and tyrannical acts against American citizens and haven't told half the tale. Right here it becomes necessary to say for the ten thousandth time that there are scores of honest, law-abiding union men who deplore the long infamous record of the "Labor Trust" under its present management, but they don't seem to stop it.

The men who manage, who pull the strings and guide the policy have made the record, and it stands as made by them.

Examine, if you please, the record of a string of members of the American Federation of Labor, and you will view a list of crimes against Americans, stupendous beyond belief. They defy the laws, enser and their in-laws, and are vowed enemies of the peaceable citizens of all classes.

This band wields an iron bar over their subjects and drives them to idleness whenever they want to call a strike or exact exact pocket money for themselves.

Men don't want to be thrown out of work and lose their livelihood, but what can they do when the slugging and murdering committee stands all ways ready to "do them" if they try to work.

The poor women and helpless children suffer, and no one dares present their case to the public. They must suffer in silence for they have no way to right their wrongs, while the notoriety-seeking leaders carry out their work.

These men cannot thus force oppression on the weak and innocent or use the "union label," and tell the public to buy only articles carrying that label.

They extract a fee from every union man, and in order to get these monthly fees they must hold the workers in "the union" and force manufacturers to kick out all independent men,

Can any one devise a more complete and tyrannical trust?

If allowed full sway, no independent man could keep working in a free factory, for the goods wouldn't sell, no matter how perfectly they be made. Then, when the factory has been forced to close and the employees get hungry enough from lack of wages the workers must supplicate the union leaders to be "allowed" to pay their fines (for not becoming members before) and pay their monthly fees to the purse-fet managers of the Labor Trust. Thereupon (under orders) before the factory is allowed to start, they must put on the "union label" or strike, picket the works, and turn themselves into slugs and criminals towards the independent workers who might still refuse to bend the knee and bow the head.

In the meantime babies and mothers go hungry and shoeless; but who cares. The scheming leaders are trained to talk of the "uplifting of labor" and shed tears when they speak of the "brotherhood of man," meaning the "brotherhood of the 'Skinny Maddens,' 'Shas,' 'Gomper,' et al., always including the media or high-grade independent workers.

Perhaps you have noticed lately that the makers of the finest hats, shoes and other articles have stopped putting on the union label. Naturally the Labor Trust managers have refused to buy their goods, and they are in a scrap, fight, slug and destroy property to force the makers to again put on "the label." But for some reason the buying public has been aroused to the insults and oppression behind it, and in thousands of cases have refused to buy any article carrying what some one named the "tag of servitude and oppression."

The bound and gagged union slave is fined from \$5.00 to \$25.00 if he buys any article not bearing the "union label." Nevertheless, he time on again simply in order to help the fellow workman who is brave enough to work where he pleases without asking permission on bended knees from the bulldozing leaders who seek by every known method of oppression and hate to "grip him."

These poor workmen will thus brave fine and slugging to help out other men who seek to live a free life under our laws and constitution, cannot you, reader, help a little?

Will you reach out a hand to help an independent man who needs food for his wife and babies? Or will you, from apathy and carelessness, allow him to be thrown out of work and the helpless suffer until they prostrate themselves before this stupendous and tyrannical aggregation of leeches upon honest American labor?

I didn't intend to speak of my own affairs, but so long as the question is almost sure to be asked, I don't mind telling you.

The Postum workers are about a thousand strong, men and women, and are organized into labor unions. The Labor Trust has, time without numbers, sent "organizers" with money to give "smokers," etc., and had their "orators" declaim the "brotherhood of man" business, and cry salty tears describing the fearful conditions of the "slaves of slavery," and all that. But the "confidence game" never worked, for the decent and high grade Postum workers receive 10 per cent. over the regular wage scale. They are the highest paid, richest and best grade of working people in the United States. They mostly own their own homes, and good ones. Their wages come 52 weeks in a year, and are never stopped on the order of some paid agent of the Labor Trust. They have savings accounts in the banks, and are not dependent on a strike work at high wages.

They like their daily occupation in the works (come and ask them), and are not slaves, and yet the Labor Trust leaders have done their best to ruin the sale of their products and force them into idleness and poverty.

It would be a strike for the workingmen of Battle Creek (our people and about 3,000 others) from \$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00 a month in fees to send out to the leaders of the Labor Trust if they would allow themselves to become "organized" and join the keep the money for their families and live "free."

That's some comfort for white people. Once in a while one of the little books, "The Road to Wellville," we put in the pkgs. of Postum, Grape-Nuts and Post Toasties is sent back to us with a sticker pasted across it, saying "Returned because it don't bear the union label."

Then we join hands and sing a hymn of praise for the discovering by some one that our souls are not seared with the guilt of being conspirators to help bind the chains of slavery upon the hands of the largest, most oppressive and harmful trust the world has ever seen.

When you seek to buy something look for the "union label" and speak your sentiments of the opportunity to reach out a helping hand to the countless men and women in all kinds of industry who brave bricks, stones and bullets to maintain their American manhood and freedom by making the finest goods in America, and which do not bear the seal of industrial slavery, the "Union Label."

Let no one who reads this article understand that he or she is asked to boycott any products, whether it bears a "union label" or not. One has a constitutional right to examine the article